THE OLD SOUTH IN THE NEW AGE

Glance Backward at Some of the Notable Men and Events of By-Gone Days.

SOUTH CAROLINA IN HISTORY

Elements That Contributed to Civilization in Early Life of Dixic.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLESTON, S. C., May 24.—To visit Charleston is to study American history and politics; its streets bear the names of men whose fame was once coextensive with the limits of American power and influence—Moultrie, Pinckney, Calhoun, and Rhett are but a few of them.' And over this network of historic highways, all dotted with monuments and statues to the heroes of the past, presides the magnificent bronze figure of Calhoun, the great Southern puritan, whose genius yet lives in every part of this Commonwealth, and whose spirit would seem to broad over the fortunes of his beloved people, whose destinies have been so fearfully changed because of the doctrines he instilled into them.

The South, the old South, does not study history in the sonse that the rest of the world does; it lives it; the social and often, in these days, the political status of its citizens depends upon a historic name or upon the imbreeding of the events of a great past; and whoever violates this historic sense or tramples upon tradition, whether he be right or wrong, is apt to pay the penalty of social ostracism, sometimes of persecution.

The Old South.

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There are, however, two Souths—the old and what Henry W. Grady styled the new. It is of the old and more particularly of the lower South that the writer purposes to speak, rather cursorily, in some rambling letters to The Times-Dispatch during the coming weeks.

This old South has been the subject of much fine and some unfine writing and speaking during the last few years. Indeed, from the very inception of the American nation this part of the country has been the subject of much comment and multitudinous criticism, both fair and unfair. The people were sensitive, then mad, and, finally, struck the blow which was expected to bring independent political existence. Falling in this, after a gigantic effort, they wrapped themselves in the mantel of what all asree was not an unrighteous cause, and let the world go on its way without very much of concern from them—they are, like the English Dissenters of our day, the most invoterate of "passive," and, simetimes, active resistens. Their loyalty to their past, to their fellows; their contempt of many modern notions, and their stubborn conviction that they know how to settle their own difficulties, constitute the problem—of American social and political life.

South Carolina, and particularly the

Irish problem—of American social and political life.

South Carolina, and particularly the city of Charleston, was the Gamalial of this lower American country. From her went out influences, teachers, missionand whose persuasiveness all but won the cool, practical Puritan of the Northeast. What was at the bottom of this peculiar civilization? To answer this is to explain the present "solid" and invincible South, of which the world has the idea that it is mysterious.

South Carolina's Part.

South Carolina, it must be borne in mind, is the offspring of the same indi-vidualistic movement in Europe from which New England Puritanism sprang. which New heighted partialisms spring.
John Calvin is the religio-political father
of both, and of us all, with some notable
exceptions. The great Genevan preacher
convinced men that they stood naked,
defenseless, before an angry God, whose
right it was to strike them down for many beinous sins and crimes, for even the individuals themselves were not responsible, but for which some sort of amend might possibly be made and high civic virtue. Englishmen who accepted this view of the world, despairing of their own country and its govern ment, according to God's plan, sough opportunity in a new country to work out their ideals, it, settle their relations with the offended Delty. The New England theocracies were the result. But Frenchmen, who were likewise followers. of Calvin, fied the persecutions of thei government, landed on English shores combined with English low churchmen along the shores of the Savannah. They brought the Frenchman's thrift and the English genius for self-government. As to the Virginia portion of these refusees, nothing more will be said here than that

Jointache

is one of the main symptoms of that terrible disease called Rheumatism, which makes life a daily torture to many thousands.

HAMLINS

is a treatment which affords a positive cure for rheumatism and allied diseases.

Applied externally, it relieves the pain at once. Taken internally, it cures permanently by purifying the blood of the lactic acid which causes the disease.

Anthony Smith, of Mayville, Ill., says: "I had such severe rheumatic pains in my arm and shoulder that I could neither work nor sleep and was fast losing all hope of cure, when I heard of and tried Hamlins Wizard Oil, two bottles of which performed a perfect, permanent cure." Price, 50c and \$1.

For sale and recommended by TRAGLE DRUG CO. BIT F. BROAD SY.

IF TIRED OF PAYING DOUBLE PRICES

to the tailors, and if failure has attended attempt at satisfaction in clothing of other stores, entrust your appareling needs to this store-the Burk tailored superior Clothing, and you are absolutely sure of perfect satisfaction in every particular. Why persist in wasteful extravagance?

Burk Hand-Tailored Suits,

\$12.50 to \$25

East Main Street.



Makers of the Clothes We Sell.

in South Carolina the Huguenots, as the world called them, were soon a master element in the infant State. They founded a civilization as nearly like that founded a civilization as nearly like that of Geneva as the circumstances' would permit. It was no democracy, nor was it a royalist form of government, though the king of England held nominal sway; it was an oligarchy, in which the fittest were selected to teach and lead the people. It was also an intensely religious State—unlike Virginia in this respect, and nearer like Massachusetts. Religion and politics, as in the colonist scheme of life, coalesced and the great names in the local churches, whether in the old Huguenot body, still intact, or the Eng-lish St. Michael's, were also the great in the local churches, whether in the oin Huguenot body, still intact, or the English St. Michael's, were also the great names in politics. The head of the vestry was also the "Speaker of the Commons House." Like Massachusetts, too, and as was to have been expected of French Huguenots, the people engaged in commerce. Their small wooden vessels, made on the banks of New England rivers, salled every sea, and when the Charlestonlans did not own their craft, as was chiefly the ease, they entered into copartnership with New Englanders and their wares and produce traversed the ocean under the same flag. An alliance of the closest nature grew up, and later, when their common English sovereign attempted (1763) to lay a controlling hand on their undertakings, whereby some tax was to be gathered in, we are not surprised to find them resisting, and finally fighting shoulder what had happened in South Carolina the section when had happened in South Carolina that had happened in South Carolina the section when head the section the section that the caroline the

What had happened in South Carolina What had happened in South Carolina in the century that had passed since the Huguenot immigration? A compact aristocratic state and social fabric had grown up and the members of it were reuping the usual reward—good government and fine harvests, whether from the sea or the land. The community had grown rich; family trees had been planted and were being sedulously cultivated; pride of opinion and sterling worth, often a twin companion, had found a place a twin companion, had found a place more prominent than at the beginning education, the printer's art and the ora tor's tongue confirmed men in their faith in each other, their common past and the promising future. Handsome brick man-sions, with wide lawns and terraces in front and spacious back lands in the rear, marble mantels and mahogany

with marble mantels and mahogany sideboards, all still in existence and open to the travelor's inspection, attest the solidity of this wealth, this respectability, this homogenous civilization.

The outcome of the friendship and kinship with the New Englander, of this accumulated wealth and of the common oppression (seemingly so, at any rate) in the days of George III., was the formation in 1787 of a union of States, which for a hundred years past had been practically independent, and a consequence of the "closer union," as Washington termed it, was the inevitable strife for supremacy between the more powerful parts of the nascent nation—as natural a consequence as was the struggle between Austria and Prussia under gle between Austria and Prussia under similar circumstances in the period of 1815 to 1896. One party must come out of this strife master, the other being submerged and contributing only negatively to the future greatness of the nation which was to be, i. e., after 1895. It had been South Carolina's quick response to Washinglon's plan of union, her bargain concerning interstate and international commerce and the slave trade with New England which placed Virginia, North Carolina and New Yorkall anti-national in sentiment—between all anti-national in sentiment-betwee converging fires. What would be the rol of South Carolina in the new Union? Th neediess to say that negro slavery, a warm climate, cheap lands and European markets all co-operated to differentiate this region from all others. Aristocrafte and religious prejudice added their share. But whatever the causes, South Carolina But whatever the causes, South Carolina was capable, compact and ambitious for power in the years just before and after 1890. Virginia was also, and for similar reasons, equally ambitious and more powerful, but less cautiously aristocratic. A coalition of these two dominant Southern centers of influence in the Union gave them control, with Virginians for Presidents, for a quarter of a century—to 1895.

The Power of the East.

But silently and unobtrusively, so far as the elements of growth were concerned, the East had gone on steadily gaining power by a more rapidly increasing population, by coming more into harmony with the democratic tendency of the world, by the resort to manufacturing and the opening up of new markets, by ministering to the wants of the South, and especially by securing from her the privilege and guarantee of protection against competition from the outside world.

her the privilege and guarantee of protection against competition from the outside world.

A realization of the advantages gained by their rivals in this way came home to South Carolina in 1834-1828, contemporary with the rise, of real democracy with Jackson at its head. The beginning of a new era is clearly seen in the records of the years immediately following. Collecten district freeholders, led by the famous Robert Barnwell Rhelt, now a young man under thirty years of ago, declared that in resistance lay the only hope of safety for the civilization of South Carolina and the South; he meant also the only hope for the continuance of power in the hands of his section. The great Calboun, then Vice-President and political mentor to the redoubtable Jackson, was seen wen over to a line of polley directly contrary to all his past career. Calhoun, the representative in his State of that strong and practical Scotch-firsh element which had dominated the up-country, the one great man of the lower South, soon to be both prophet and priest to millions of his fellows, joined fortunes with Charleston, with the old aristocracy of the Bast and South of his State. This change in his career meant the marriage of upper with lower South Carolina, the beginning, strange as it may seem to say it, of a democratization of the Commonwealth, of its unity and final unanimity in 1869.

iana, Texas, then Georgia, Virginia and North Carolina; how Robert Barnwell Rhett, of Charleston; William Lowndes Yancey, of Alabama; Roger A. Pryor and the Southside of Virginia became the builders of a nation within a nation, over whose destinies Jefferson Davis was to preside for a short and stormy season.

WILLIAM E. DODD.

REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.

Woman's Adam's Apple Split

Woman's Adam's Apple Split by a Fall.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, May 24—Margaret Doyle Jackson, the authoress, is suffering from an extraordinary and well-night fatal accident, which befell ber late last Thursday night at her home. I No. 220 West Thursday night at her home. I No. 220 West Thursday night at her home. I No. 220 West Thursday night at her home, I No. 220 West Thursday night at her home. I No. 220 West Thursday night at her home, I No. 220 West Thursday night at her home, I No. 220 West Thursday night at her home, I her Adam's apple was split through a fall against a window sill. Her occal chords were loosened.

There were symptoms of paralysis at first, and it was feared her skull was fractured at the base. This was found not to be the case, but when she recovered her senses the found the had lost her power of speech. I was only yesterday that she became able even only vesterday that she became able even week whether it will not recover the speaking video.

ing voice.

Once in a long while a puglilet's Adam's apple is split by a blow, but outside the prize ring such an accident is extremely rare.

CAUSED BY FRIGHT.

Little Girl, Knocked Down by Dog, Now Has Hydrophobia.

Dog, Now Has Hydrophobia.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SAN FHANCISCO, CALL. May 34.—Strapped to a cot, her face distorted with pain, Dorothy Feeney, ten years old, lies in the Children's Hospital. Her condition is due to nervous shock from the attack of a hig mastiff dog. Months of careful nursing and the best of pressional skill have falled to bring any improvement in the child's condition, and now death is near. She suffered from all the symptoms of hydrophobia, hiting and screaming and even imitating a dogs bark.

Physicians are greatly suzaled by the case, insumed to an and her condition is due to dright alone. The animal rushed upon her growling and knocked her down, but made no attempt to seize her with his teeth. The child was trembling from fright when she reached home, and the symptoms of hydrophobia developed a few days afterward.

PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL.

Railroads Run It Free to Avoid Great Delays.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CAGO, ILL., May 24.—General Passenger Lynch, of the Big Four Road, said

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, ILL., May 24.-General Passenger Agent Lynch, of the Big Four Road, said yesterday:

"The railroads do not carry the President of the United States in a special train for fun, glory or advertising purposes, but because carrying the Chief Executive on a regular train would handicap the general operation of the road and work a hardship on the traveling public. No regular train could possibly adhere to its schedule were the President on board. At every station there would be a crowd demanding to see him and hear him make a speech. There would be a delay of ten or fifteen minutes at every station, and every other passenger on the train would be greatly inconvenienced—prevented from keeping business engagements or reaching the bedside of sick relatives or friends.

"The President's special train inconveniences no one, and the roads would rather run a special train free than subject the traveling public to annoyance."

CONFEDERATE VETERANS REUNION
AT LOUISVILLE, KY., JUNE 14-16,
RATES AND ARRANGEMENTS
VIA C. & O. RY.

Excursion tickets to Louisville and return, at rate of one cent per mile, plus twenty-five cents, authorized (Richmond, \$13.15; Petersburg, \$13.15; Portsmouth and Norfolk, \$15.15; Fort Monroe, \$14.85; Newport News, \$14.65; Charlottesville, \$11.00;
Lynchburg, \$11.00, etc.) Tickets told June 10th to 13th, inclusive, limited June 19th, subject to extension, not later than July 10th, by depositing ticket and pay-19th, subject to extension, not later than July 10th, by depositing ticket and payment of fifty cents fee.

Special Pullman Sleeping Cars and Coaches, carrying Richmond and Petersburg Camps, will leave Richmond June 12th at 2 P. M. for Louisville without change, arriving Louisville 11 next morning.

For Pullman reservations, apply to Richmond Transfer office, 819 East Main Street, or address Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Passenger Office, Richmond, Va.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS REUNION AT LOUISVILLE, KY. Rates and Arrangements VIa, C. & O. Ry. Excursion tickets to Louisville and return at rate of one cent per mile, plus 25 cents, authorized (Richmond, \$13.15; Pecents, authorized (Richmond, \$13.16; Petersburg, \$13.15; Portsmouth and Norfolk, \$15.15; Fortress Monroe, \$41.55; Newport News, \$14.65; Charlottesville, \$11; Lynchburg, \$11, etc.). Tickets sold June 10 to 13, inclusive, limited June 10, subject to extension by depositing ticket and payment of 50 cents fee, not later than July 10. Special Pullman sleeping cars and coach carrying Richmond and Petersburg camps will leave Richmond June 12 at 2 P. M., for Louisville, Without change, arriving Louisville 11 next morning.

For Pullman reservations, apply to Richmond Transfer officer, \$10 East Main Street, or address C, and O. Railway Passenger Office, Richmond, Va.

M. E. CHURCH DISTRICT CONFER-

M. E. CHURCH DISTRICT CONFER-

M. E. CHURCH DISTRICT CONFERENCE, WEST POINT, VA.,

For the above occasion Southern Railway will sell special tickets, Richmond to West Point, and return, at 11.55 for the round trip, tickets on sale May 28th, 29th and 30th, with return limit June 3d.

C. W. ESTBURY,

D. P. A., 520 East Main Street,
Richmond, Va.

"FINEST COASTWISE TRIPS IN THE WORLD."

Richmond to Boston and return, \$22.00; to Providence and return, \$21.00; including meals and room via Merchante and Mnere Transportation Co., from Norfolk, daily line to New England. Tickets on sale a C. & O. and N. & W. Rv. Orfices, \$10 East Main Street. E. C. Lohr, Agent, Norfolk.

Agent, Norfolk.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE R. R. SUNDAY
EXCURSION BETWEEN RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG.

40 CENTS—ROUND TRIP—40 CENTS,
Tickets good on all regular trains limited to date of sale,

The Board of Trade Will Ask Congress for Extension.

NEW RECEIVERS APPOINTED

The Norfolk Ball Team to Play Jackies of the

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, VA., May 21.-The Board f Trade has determined to ask the Navy Department and Congress for a larger drydock here than the present plan contemplates. The length of the drydocks at the other stations are longer than the plan for the drydock here, which is 550 feet. The drydock of New York is 750 feet and the members of the board who are interested in the subject here declare that \$200,000 appropriated now would be sufficient to add 150 feet and thus make sufficient to add 150 feet and thus make this drydock long enough for the largest vessels likely to come here, including the auxiliary cruisers SL. Paul and St. Louis, which were built for passenger ships. Sonator Martin will be asked to assist in making the proper representations to the department and to Congress.

NEW RECEIVERS APPOINTED. Alyah H. Martin clerk of the Norfolk

Alvah H. Martin, clerk of the Norfol County Court, at Portsmouth, and th leading Republican of the county, and Theophilus Tunis, of Elizabeth City, N. Theophilus Tunis, of Elizabeth City, N. C., were to-day, appointed receivers for the Tunis Lumber Company, in the place of E. H. Thompson, of New York, and H. B. Nichols, of Norfolk. Mr. Tunis was one of the three temporary receivers appointed by Judge Waddill, of the United States District Court, when the great lumber concern was first brought into court because of its debts and financial difficulties, but owing to some recent motions offered in the court, Judge Waddill has related Tunis, of the three

cal difficulties, but owing to some reent motions offered in the court, Judge Waddill has retained Tunis, of the three temporary receivers and appointed Martin instead of the two others.

TABLET AT ALEXANDRIA.

Rev. Carl E. Grammer, rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, will make the address of presentation of the tablet of Harvard College at Alexandria in memory of the late distinguished Phillips Brooks. Dr. Grammer is a grandson of Dr. Sparrow, who was the preceptor of Phillips Brooks. Bishop Potter, of New York, Bishop Randolph, of Southern Virginia, and Phillips Brooks were classmates at the Virginia Seminary.

BASE-BALL SEASON BEGINS.

Manager William H. Hannan, Jr., of the

BASE-BALL SEASON BEGINS.
Manager William H. Hannan, Jr., of the
Norfolk Base-ball Club, announces the
opening game of the summer season next
Saturday afternoon at Lafayette Field.
The local nine will play the team from
the battleship Iowa. The Iowa's band
of thirty-eight places will encourage the
jackles. Hammond Johnson has been
elected captain of the Norfolk team for
the season. The team will appear in
their new uniforms.

their new uniforms.

PRESIDENT OF THE DAUGHTERS.
Miss Labraum, of Baitimore, president
of the Daughters of America, is in Norfolk for an official visit to the order.
She has been traveling in through Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama and this
is her first visit here. Her visit is on
the occasion of the admission of a number of new members to Washington, the
Martha Washington Lodge. She visited
Cape Henry and the other historic places
in this vicinity to-day.

DYNAMITE IN SHOE.

A Pennsylvania Woman Found Death Trap in Footwear.

Death Trap in Footwear.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

UNIONTOWN, PA., May 24.—In the office of District Attorney. Thomas H. Hudson is a woman's shoe, the French heal of which contains enough dynamite and nitro-glycerine to kill several persons the size of Mrs. John Engle, the wife of Charles Engle, of Pittsburg Street, this place, for whom it washinened. Monday evening Mrs. Engle noticed a bundle wrapped in brown paper lying in her back yard. She opened it and found that it contained a pretty pair of shoes, size 4. She took them in the house and called a friend to see them.

The friend, while examining them noticed

The friend, while examining them

BROOKS TABLET.

Presentation Exercises to Occur on May 30th.

On May 30th.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—The alumnl of Harvard will present to the Virginia Theological Seminary on the 30th instant a memorial tablet in honor of the memory of Bishop Philips Brooks, of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The dedication services will be held in the seminary chapel. The Right Rev. R. A. Gibson will conduct a short preliminary service, after which Rev. Dr. Floyd Thomkins, of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia, will make the presentation address in behalf of alumni of Harvard. The address of acceptance will be made by Rev. Dr. Carl Grammar, of Norfolk. A presentation committee, together with a party of Harvard students, will attend the service.

Meeting of Police Chiefs.

Meeting of Police Chiefs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON. D. C., May 24.—"I
come from the city of Richmond, in the
State of Virginia—the State which has
produced our greatest men and greatest
Presidents and most of them." was the
way in which Chief Louis Werner responded when his name was called in the
experience meeting in the chiefs of police convention yesterday. His reply
caused applause.
"I come from the city of pretty women
and negroes," said the chief of the force
of Natchez, Miss., when he responded to
his name, and the laughter continued
for some time.

This feature of the convention of the
police chiefs, which has been in session
since Monday, was one of the most interesting of the two days. None of the
chiefs consumed more than a minute
when his name was called, but all responded.

The Ricamond force is represented by

when his name was called, but all responded.

The Ricamond force is represented by Chief Werner, former Chief Howard, Chief of Detectives Tomilison, and Messrs. D. J. McCarthy and Joseph B. Welch, members of the Board of Police Commissioners. The party is stopping at the Raieigh.

Washington Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C. May 24.-Virginia postmasters appointed: Bloomfeld, Loudoun county, Henry R. Reld, vice Mary Van Horn, resigned; Steney Creek, Bussex county, Benjumin F. Mitchell, vice Samuel Harrison, resigned.

jamin F. Mitchell, vice Samuel Harrison, re-signed.

North Carolina rural routes ordered Se-tablished August I: Grabtree, Haywood county, route 1, population 600, houses 186; Manson, Warren county, routes 1 and 2, popu-ation 90, houses 190 pied for North Caro-lina routes: Bloun Greek, roule 1. Lawrence headt, carrier; Duffy Toles, substitute Bon-nerton, route 1. Mark C. Rose, carrier; Mack Tuten, substitute.



tion. For the same bulk cold air is heavier than warm air, therefore as the ice is on top, naturally the cold air drops over the food in the provision chamber, and as it is warmed by contact with the food, it rises to the ice chamber again, where it is cooled and the moisture extracted from it, whence it goes back to the provision chamber again and so on.

The Alaska is constructed strictly according to the best scientific principles, and is guaranteed to be packed with pure charcoal and nothing else.

Grocers', butchers' and family sizes in stock.

Sole Agents for the Past Fifteen Years.

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amateurs done in the most struction and use of dark room Mail orders receive careful at-

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Two tons of Stock Blank Books of all kinds, shapes and sizes, at 50c. on the dollar.

Having purchased the entire plan stock, copies and customer's patterns of the Simon's Blank Book Company I will operate same in connection with my present plant, which will give me facilities that will compare with any

Nothing too large or too small t

W. H. ADAMS,

12th and Cary Streets, RICHMOND, VA.

5 cts. Cigar.

Pronounced By Smokers

BEST VALUE ON SALE.

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JUST RECEIVED—ANOTHER CARLOAD OF WHITE AUTOMOBILES



B. A. BLENNER

Agent for the White, Winton, Pope, Toledo, Elmore and Oldsmobile. Good second-hand Automobiles for sale at a sacrifice. Call and see them at my new garage, No. 508 West Broad Street, 'Phone 4319.

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10 PREACHERS (who believe in setting good examples), 25 DOCTORS (daily prescribing it), 40 LAWYERS (who will swear by it), Numerous Corporations (who want healthy employes),

Scores of Merchants (with good business sense), Hundreds of Cierks (who know a good thing), Thousands of Sensible Women (who value their health), The 4 leading Banks of Richmond—Planters, Merchants, American and

The C. & O. Railway office force (who have to work hard and want only the best to drink),

THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Virginia (The greatest Southern life

Insurance company),
THE LONGER YOU LIVE—THE BETTER THEY LIKE IT.
They value long life and good health and furnish their Clerks with BEAU-

FONT.

We are compliing a list of the sensible people in Richmond and want you

'Phone 152 and say "Beaufont." 5 gallons for 50 cents. Beaufont Lithia Water Co.



your satisfaction is our pleasure. It's hard to tell you about beautiful flowers on paper, but you come here and see the flowers-they'll sell themselves.

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Write to us for information as to costs, and provisions of the law, in Virginia as compared with other States. VIRGINIA CORPORATION CO. Inc.

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